Instructor: Robert C. McMinn

Class time: M-F 8:41- 9:35 am (September – December)

Bellwood Antis High School/ St. Francis University

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**Required text**: *The American* *Nation*  Mark C. Carnes, John A. Garraty; + selected articles from other sources; ex. American Heritage magazine and *Voices of a People’s History of the United States*, Anthony Arnove, Howard Zinn

**Purpose:** A study of American History from the colonization period through the Civil War and Reconstruction Era of the United States will provide students with an understanding of the trials and tribulations of the formation of this nation. Analysis of the political, social, economic and military events provide students with a deeper comprehension of who we are as a people and our place in the world.

**Attendance:** Attendance is, of course expected and considered essential to the mechanics of the course. Students are responsible for the material covered in class as well as any and all materials/items distributed and assignments given.

**Participation:** The subjects covered in this class are established and will be covered by assigned readings, lecture and discussion, group activities, and homework. Students are responsible for knowing the material in depth. Participation helps the instructor assess areas of uncertainty and/or areas of interest, which might require further effort.

**Grading:** On Average, an exam/grading opportunity will be provided every week by quiz, essay and/or project. Thursdays are the preferred quiz day and any adjustments or scheduled exams will be announced in advance. Other exams include 1st marking period benchmark test and the History 103 Final (a.k.a. the midterm exam). Also, additional grades will be given for reading assignments. Please keep in mind, grades are earned, not given. (\*\*The schedule is subject to adjustment within the scope of the school year.)

*Students should follow the text syllabus as indicated while also noting focus chapters as announced by the teacher. Along with the syllabus reading, students will be given additional readings/handouts which should be completed as instructed.*

*The American* *Nation*  Mark C. Carnes, John A. Garraty

Week 1 Aug. 25- 28

Preface

Prologue *Beginnings*

Chapter 1 *Europe Discovers America*

Chapter 2 *American Society in the Making*

Week 2 Aug. 31 -Sept. 4

Chapter 3 *America in the British Empire*

Chapter 4 *The American Revolution*

& The US Constitution

Week 3 Sept 7-11

Chapter 5 *The Federalist Era:*

*Nationalism Triumphant*

Week 4 Sept 14-18

Chapter 6 *Jeffersonian Democracy*

Week 5 Sept 21-25

Chapter 7 *National Growing Pains*

Week 6 Sept. 28 - Oct. 2

Chapter 8 *Toward a National Economy*

Week 7 Oct. 5-9

Chapter 9 *Jacksonian Democracy*

Week 8 Oct 12-16

Chapter 10 *The Making of Middle*

*Class America*

Chapter 11 *A Democratic Culture*

Week 9 Oct 19-23

Chapter 12 *Expansion and Slavery*

Week 10 Oct 26 - 30

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Chapter 13 *The Sections Go Their Ways*

Week 11 Nov 2-6

Chapter 14 *The Coming of the Civil War*

Week 12 Nov 9-13

Chapter 15 *The War to Save the Union*

Week 13 Nov 16-20

Chapter 16 *Reconstruction and the South*

Week 14 Nov 23- 27

Thanksgiving Week

Week 15 Nov. 30-Dec 4

Chapter 17 *In The Wake of War*

Week 16 Dec 7-11

Chapter 18 *An Industrial Giant*

Week 17 Dec. 14-18

**History 103** *will conclude with a reading project over Christmas break followed by an essay upon return in the new year. Also the mid-term exam will cover all of* History 103.

Civil War readings

Week 19 Jan. 4 - 8

History 103 Final Exam

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The following represents a broad overview of the topics and themes within the scope of this course.

1. Discovery and settlement of the New World, 1492-1650

A. Europe in the sixteenth century

B. Spanish, English, and French Exploration

C. First English Settlements

1. Jamestown

2. Plymouth

D. Spanish and French settlements and long-term

influence

E. American Indians

2. American and the British Empire, 1650-1754

A. Chesapeake country

B. Growth of New England

C. Restoration colonies

D. Mercantilism; the Dominion of New England

E. Origins of slavery

3. Colonial Society in the Mid-Eighteenth Century

A. Social Structure

1. Family

2. Farm and town life; the economy

B. Culture

1. Great Awakening

2. The American Mind

3. "Folkways"

C. New immigrants

4. Road to Revolution, 1754-1775

A. Anglo-French rivalries and Seven Years' War

B. Imperial reorganization of 1763

1. Stamp Act

2. Declaratory Act

3. Townshend Act

4. Boston Tea Party

C. Philosophy of the American Revolution

5. The American Revolution, 1775-1783

A. Continental Congress

B. Declaration of Independence

C. The War

1. French alliance

2. War and society; Loyalists

3. War economy

D. Articles of Confederation

E. Peace of Paris

F. Creating state governments

1. Political organization

2. Social reform: women, slavery

6. Constitution and New Republic, 1776-1800

A. Philadelphia Convention; drafting the Constitution

B. Federalists versus Anti-Federalists

C. Bill of Rights

D. Washington's presidency

1. Hamilton's financial program

2. Foreign and domestic difficulties

3. Beginnings of political parties

E. John Adams' presidency

1. Alien and Sedition Acts

2. XYZ Affair

3. Election of 1800

7. The Age of Jefferson, 1800-1816

A. Jefferson's presidency

1. Louisiana Purchase

2. Burr conspiracy

3. The Supreme Court under John Marshall

4. Neutral rights, impressments, embargo

B. Madison

C. War of 1812

1. Causes

2. Invasion of Canada

3. Hartford Convention

4. Conduct of the war

5. Treaty of Ghent

6. New Orleans

8. Nationalism and Economic Expansion

A. James Monroe; Era of Good Feelings

B. Panic of 1819

C. Settlement of the West

D. Missouri Compromise

E. Election of 1824: End of Virginia dynasty

G. Economic Revolution

1. Early railroads and canals

2. Expansion of business

a. Beginnings of the factor system

b. Early labor movement; women

c. Social mobility; extremes of wealth

3. The cotton revolution in the South

4. Commercial agriculture

9. Sectionalism

A. The South

1. Cotton Kingdom

2. Southern trade and industry

3. Southern society and culture

a. Gradations of white society

b. Nature of slavery; "peculiar institution"

c. The mind of the South

B. The North

1. Northeast industry

a. Labor

b. Immigration

c. Urban slums

2. Northwest agriculture

C. Westward expansion

1. Advance of agricultural frontier

2. Significance of the frontier

3. Life on the frontier; squatters

4. Removal of American Indians

10. Age of Jackson, 1828-1848

A. Democracy and the "common man"

1. Expansion of suffrage

2. Rotation in office

B. Second party system

1. Democratic Party

2. Whig Party

C. Internal improvements and states' rights: the Maysville

Road veto

D. The Nullification Crisis

1. Tariff issue

2. The Union: Calhoun and Jackson

E. The Bank War: Jackson and Biddle

F. Martin Van Buren

1. Independent treasury system

2. Panic of 1837

11. Territorial Expansion and Sectional Crisis

A. Manifest Destiny and mission

B. Texas annexation, the Oregon boundary, and California

C. James K. Polk and the Mexican War; slavery and the

Wilmot Proviso

D. Later expansionist efforts

12. Creating an American Culture

A. Cultural nationalism

B. Education reform/professionalism

C. Religion; revivalism

D. Utopian experiments: Mormons, Oneida Community

E. Transcendentalists

F. National Literature, art, architecture

G. Reform crusades

1. Feminism; roles of women in the nineteenth century

2. Abolitionism

3. Temperance

4. Criminals and the insane

13. The 1850s: Decade of Crisis

A. Compromise of 1850

B. Fugitive Slave Act and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

C. Kansas-Nebraska Act and the realignment of parties

1. Demise of the Whig Party

2. Emergence of the Republican Party

D. Dred Scott decision and Lecompton crisis

E. Lincoln-Douglas debates, 1858

F. John Brown's raid

G. The election of 1860; Abraham Lincoln

H. The secession crisis

14. Civil War

A. The Union

1. Mobilization and finance

2. Civil liberties

3. Election of 1864

B. The South

1. Confederate Constitution

2. Mobilization and finance

3. States' rights and the Confederacy

C. Foreign affairs and diplomacy

D. Military strategy, campaigns, and battles

E. The abolition of slavery

1. Confiscation Acts

2. Emancipation Proclamation

3. Freedmen's Bureau

4. Thirteenth Amendment

F. Effects of war on society

1. Inflation and public debt

2. Role of women

3. Devastation of the South

4. Changing labor patterns

15. Reconstruction to 1877

A. Presidential plans: Lincoln and Johnson

B. Radical (congressional) plans

1. Civil rights and the Fourteenth Amendment

2. Military reconstruction

3. Impeachment of Johnson

4. African-American suffrage: the Fifteenth Amendment

C. Southern state governments: problems, achievements, weaknesses

D. Compromise of 1877 and the end of Reconstruction

16. New South and the Last West

A. Politics in the New South

1. The Redeemers

2. White and African Americans in the New South

3. Subordination of freed slaves: Jim Crow

B. Southern economy; colonial status of the South

1. Sharecropping

2. Industrial stirrings

C. Cattle kingdom

1. Open-range ranching

2. Day of the cowboy

D. Building the Western Railroad

E. Subordination of American Indians: dispersal of tribes

F. Farming the plains; problems in agriculture

G. Mining bonanza